

Enlarged Editorial Committee

TC-EDC/Mar22/3

Geneva, March 22 and 23, 2022

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MATTERS TO BE RESOLVED CONCERNING TEST GUIDELINES PUT FORWARD FOR ADOPTION BY THE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE: ZINNIA

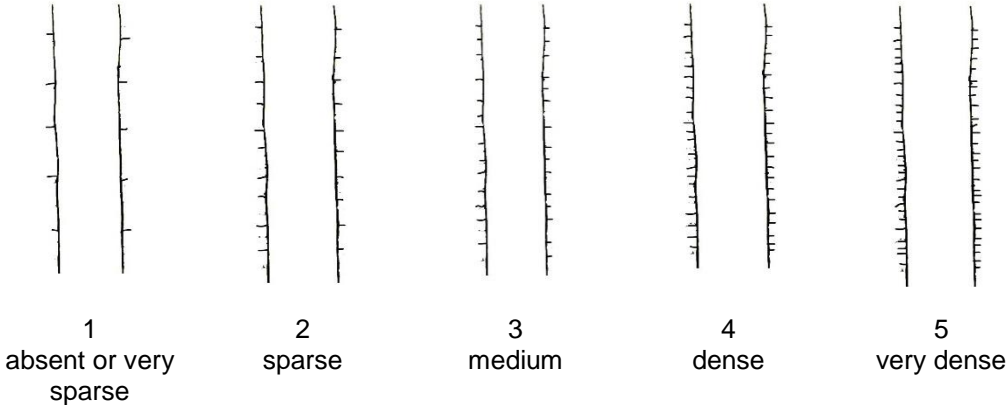
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1. The Enlarged Editorial Committee (TC-EDC) at its meeting, organized by electronic means, on October 12 and 13, 2021, considered the draft Test Guidelines for Zinnia (document [TG/ZINNIA\(proj.10\)](#)) and agreed that it required editorial clarifications to be provided by the Leading Expert. The TC-EDC agreed to reconsider the draft Test Guidelines at its meeting to be held in March 2022.

2. Recommendations from the TC-EDC on the draft Test Guidelines for Zinnia are presented in the table below, including the required editorial clarifications (indicated with “#”) and responses from the Leading Expert, Mr. Jose Mejía Muñoz (Mexico):

Cover page	to spell “Peruvian zinnia” and “Wild zinnia” with a capital “Z” <i>Leading Expert: agreed</i>
#2.3	to check whether to read: “The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be: “ F1 hybrids Self-pollinated varieties : a sufficient quantity of seed to produce a minimum of 15 plants. “Cross-pollinated varieties: a sufficient quantity of seed to produce a minimum of 40 plants.” <i>Leading Expert: Zinnia plants are self-incompatible. Androsterility is a natural trait that allows producing homozygous plants similar to Sunflower and Marigold. Therefore, 2.3 to read:</i> “The minimum quantity of plant material, to be supplied by the applicant, should be: “F1 hybrids: a sufficient quantity of seed to produce a minimum of 15 plants. “ Cross-pollinated open-pollinated varieties: a sufficient quantity of seed to produce a minimum of 40 plants.”
#3.4.1	to check whether to read “In the case of F1 hybrids self-pollinated varieties , each test ...” <i>Leading Expert: keep 3.4.1 as it is (see 2.3)</i> 3.4.2 to read In the case of cross-pollinated open-pollinated varieties, each test should be designed to result in a total of at least 40 plants.
#4.1.4	“In the case of F1 hybrids cross-pollinated varieties , unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants and any other observation made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants. In the case of cross self-pollinated varieties, unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants and any other observation made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.” <i>Leading Expert: to read as follows, including correction of number of plants/parts of plants</i> “In the case of F1 hybrids, unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 10 plants or parts taken from each of 10 plants and any other observation made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants. In the case of cross open-pollinated varieties, unless otherwise indicated, for the purposes of distinctness, all observations on single plants should be made on 20 plants or parts taken from each of 20 plants and any other observation made on all plants in the test, disregarding any off-type plants.”

#4.2.4	to check whether to read "For the assessment of uniformity of F1 hybrids <u>self-pollinated</u> varieties, a population standard of 1% and an acceptance probability of at least 95% should be applied. In the case of a sample size of 15 plants, 1 off-type is allowed." <i>Leading Expert: keep 4.2.4 as it is (see 2.3), 4.2.3 to read:</i> <i>"The assessment of uniformity for cross <u>open</u>-pollinated should be according to the recommendations for cross-pollinated varieties in the General Introduction."</i>
#Char. 2	to check whether "Profusion Red" is correctly indicated in note 4, or whether it should be note 3 <i>Leading Expert: to move "Profusion Red" to state 3</i>
#Chars. 12, 13	to check whether to add explanation "Observations should be made on the upper side of a typical leaf." <i>Leading Expert: agreed</i>
Char. 26	to read "Ray floret: degree of curvature" <i>Leading Expert: agreed</i>
Chars. 28 to 34	to delete "of inner side" (see 8.1 (b)) <i>Leading Expert: agreed</i>
8.1 (a)	to read "Observations should be made on the upper side of a typical leaf <u>leaves</u> from the middle third of the stem." <i>Leading Expert: agreed</i>
#Ad. 4	to check whether to improve contrast of illustrations (provide illustration with white background for better contrast) <i>Leading Expert: provided improved illustrations</i> 
#9.	to review formatting and complete references (see document TGP/7, GN 30) <i>Leading Expert: literature provided as follows:</i> Calderón, G., Rzedowski, J., 2005: Flora Fanerogámica del Valle de México. Instituto de Ecología, A.C. y Comisión Nacional para el Conocimiento y Uso de la Biodiversidad, Pátzcuaro/Michoacán, MX, 909 pp. Smith, A.R., 2006: Flora of North America Editorial Committee. Flora of North America. North of Mexico. Vol. 21. Oxford University Press. Oxford, GB, 71 pp. Torres, A.M., 1963: Taxonomy of zinnia. Brittonia 15: 1-25., Springer/New York Botanical Garden, Bronx/New York, US, pp. 1-25
#TQ 4.2	to check whether to be adjusted according to proposed changes in sections 3.4.1, 4.1.4 and 4.2.4 <i>Leading Expert: to delete "(a) Self-pollination", (b) to read "Open-pollination"</i>

3. The TC-EDC will consider the above information on the draft Test Guidelines for Zinnia at its meeting to be held in March 2022 and the Test Guidelines be submitted to the TC for adoption by correspondence.

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